

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

No. 27,813

PARIS, SATURDAY-SUNDAY, JUNE 17-18, 1972

Established 1887

Ecologists Adopt Final Principles; China Disagrees

Henry F. Kissinger, U.S. Secretary of State, and a delegation of 110 members from 114 countries are gathered in Stockholm, Sweden, for the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment. The conference is expected to adopt a declaration of principles setting out the guidelines for international environmental behavior. China, which has not participated in the conference, has sent a delegation to observe the proceedings. The Chinese delegation is expected to adopt a declaration of principles setting out the guidelines for international environmental behavior. China, which has not participated in the conference, has sent a delegation to observe the proceedings.

New Record in U.S. Raids: 500 Strikes

U.S. Airfields and Naval Base Bombed

SAIGON, June 16 (UPI)—U.S. planes razed North Vietnam's defense and southern section today, a day after a record 350 air strikes hit major targets in the North. The new raid, an array of barracks, military and industrial facilities, was the second in two days. The second successive day, U.S. fighter-bombers stayed in the Ban Ho area as a sign of retribution against any incidents of the war. Soviet President Nikolai V. Podgorny is visiting the North Vietnamese capital. Details of Soviet and Chinese delegations were withheld.

A commando from the U.S. command reported that the commandos had destroyed a bridge, about 10 miles south of Hanoi.

Nearly all the raids were concentrated on areas between the 10th parallel, border demarcation line and the 20th parallel. The 20th parallel is about 200 miles north of the Demilitarized Zone, and 75 miles south of Hanoi.

Railways Are Cratered

The main targets were three U.S. air bases at Ban Thuong, the Phat and Quan Lang, where U.S. forces reported cratered

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 3)

Mandate to Bomb

IRA Provisionals Claim Vote In Derry Backs Their Stand

Nine-thousand voted, the IRA said, along the following lines:

Yes—7,750.
No—1,016.

Meanwhile, William Whitelaw, Britain's top administrator in Northern Ireland, tonight called for a cease-fire.

"A cease-fire now would provide new opportunities for all," he said in a statement in Belfast. "Safety and common sense must prevail before it's too late."

The danger of inter-sectarian conflict is very real," he added.

Mr. Whitelaw's statement followed plans announced yesterday to steer Northern Ireland toward a political settlement, partly through local government elections in the fall designed to give both the Protestant majority and the Catholic minority a voice in running the province.

Teenage gunmen executed a man and dumped his body on the outskirts of Belfast, ending a five-day lull in Ulster deaths, police said.

The man's hooded body was found with a bullet in his head on the site of the planned Orange celebration. "Give us one more chance," he pleaded. "Don't let our children pay for this."

His husband, 41, asked Judge Cannella for "justice and mercy."

"What I really sense is a horror surrounding me and my wife ... The consequences have been a loss of almost everything," my reputation," Mr. Irving said. "We

They were asked to give a straight yes or no to the question: "Do you support our three-point peace plan?"

The Provisionals' scheme lays down three conditions for a cease-fire: an end to internment-without-trial for suspected IRA activists; an amnesty for known gunmen; men sentenced or men on the run, and a withdrawal of British troops to their barracks pending their return to Britain.

Podgorny's Hanoi Visit Is Aimed At Halting War, Victor Louis Says

LONDON, June 16 (UPI)—A Soviet journalist reported from Moscow today that President Nikolai V. Podgorny's visit to Hanoi is aimed at stopping hostilities on all fronts of the Indochina war to enable the start of new peace negotiations.

Victor Louis, Moscow correspondent of the London Evening News, said it was believed by Soviet observers that a North and South Vietnamese cease-fire could lead to a referendum or new elections in South Vietnam.

"There is ample indication in Moscow that President Nixon during his recent visit persuaded the Russians that he meant business when he said that he wanted to stop American involvement in Vietnam," said Mr. Louis. "But he added ..."

"There is suspicion in Moscow that after Hanoi's failure to undermine the Russian-American meeting in Moscow by its new campaign in the South, the North Vietnamese will try to neutralize President Podgorny's visit."

Mr. Louis is a frequent source of information to Western newsmen in Moscow and a journalist whose articles are often thought to serve the purposes of one arm or another of the Soviet government.



SENTENCED—Clifford Irving and wife, Edith, at New York's Federal Court on Friday.

Irving Receives 2 1/2-Year Sentence In \$750,000 Hughes Biography Case

By Natalie Layzell

NEW YORK, June 16 (UPI)—Clifford Irving, asking for "justice and mercy," was sentenced today to two and a half years in prison and a \$10,000 fine on federal conspiracy charges for selling a bogus autobiography of Howard Hughes to McGraw-Hill for \$750,000.

His wife, Edith, was given a two-year suspended sentence and an actual term of two months in jail, plus a \$10,000 fine. Mrs. Irving, who posed as "Elga R. Hughes" in order to cash checks meant for the billionaire's rescue, was put on probation for the two years.

Two hours later in New York state Supreme Court, where they were to be sentenced for conspiracy and grand larceny in the second degree, Justice Joseph A. Martis conditionally discharged the couple, provided they serve the federal court sentence.

"My wife is not a sophisticated person. That is not to say she is not intelligent, but, in this affair, I don't think she fully understood what was happening."

Earlier, the American pilots' organization, the Airline Pilots Association, announced in Washington that its 30,000 members would support the strike, which will affect both domestic and international flights.

Capt. John J. O'Donnell, president of ALPA, told newsmen that it is truly unfortunate that hundreds of thousands of airline passengers will be inconvenienced but it is inevitable that, unless hijack sanctuaries are eliminated, many thousands of future passengers will continue to face the horrors of air crimes.

Following the strike call, the U.S. Air Transport Association filed a court suit seeking an injunction against the walkout.

The suit was filed on behalf of U.S. airlines that the association represents.

The association said a hearing has been scheduled for tomorrow in the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C.

Hash of Hijackings

The action came in the wake of recent hijackings and terrorism which included the killing of 24 persons at Israel's Lydda Airport by three Japanese carrying out orders of an Arab terrorist organization. Two of the Japanese also died in the shooting.

The pilots had urged the United Nations to come to some agreement to curb hijacking but after a number of fruitless meetings with the world body, they decided to strike to dramatize their protest.

Today, the United States, Britain and Italy called for a special meeting of the Security Council to consider anti-hijacking moves.

The president of the Security Council later summoned the 15 council members today to gather

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 1)

Three U.K. Dockers Free, Strike Averted

By Alvin Shuster

LONDON, June 16 (UPI)—An unofficial national dock strike was averted today when a court of appeal saved three picketing dockers from jail.

A sudden intervention in the dispute by the Official Solicitor, the "legal watchdog" in the high court system, led to the decision by the appeal court's three judges. They thus reversed a ruling by the new Industrial Relations Court, which had ordered the three dockers arrested.

The dockers, who have become national figures in this week's made no move in their own defense, saying they did not recognize the new industrial court. And, anticipating their arrest today, thousands of dock workers went off their jobs and stopped work in London, Manchester, Hull, Preston and Liverpool.

On the surface, the moves to appeal overturn an earlier industrial court ruling and set aside a \$150,000 fine imposed on the country's biggest union, the Transport and General Workers Union.

The speculation that the Heath government had a hand in the decision to avoid arresting the dockers and thus avert a crippling dock strike was fed by meetings Mr. Heath had this morning with Sir Peter Rawlinson, the Attorney General, and Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Solicitor General.

Turner, moved to quash the arrests on his own initiative.

In any event, the decision was another blow to the National Industrial Relations Court and its president, Sir John Donaldson. The court, created under last year's new labor law, one of the top priorities of the Heath government, had ordered that the three dockers, Bernd Stern, Vic Turner, and Alan Williams, go to jail for failing to appear and explain why they had not complied with court instructions to stop boycotting container trucks at an East London depot.

Earlier this week, the court of appeal overruled another industrial court ruling and set aside a \$150,000 fine imposed on the country's biggest union, the Transport and General Workers Union.

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Airline Strike Monday Called by World Pilots

UN Council To Convene On Hijacks

By Robert Siner

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UPI)—The International Federation of Air Line Pilots called a worldwide strike that would ground all commercial flights for 24 hours to protest the lack of "effective international measures" against air piracy.

Capt. Ola Forsberg of Finland, in announcing the strike at a press conference in New York City, said that "the suspension of air services will begin at 0600 GMT Monday, June 19 and last for 24 hours."

By this afternoon, pilots of at least 25 nations had agreed to strike. Sixty-four nations are involved.

The strike came after Capt. Forsberg met UN Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim to seek a UN Security Council meeting on the subject of hijackings.

Mr. Waldheim said later that he was "certainly disappointed" by the strike move.

In Washington, the State Department said the government could not sympathize with the strike, though it understood the pilots' anger and frustration over hijackings.

Same Objectives

In Geneva, the International Air Transport Association, which groups 107 of the world's major airlines, expressed support at the strike call, saying, "The airlines share the same objectives as the pilots, but we differ markedly on the methods used to achieve those objectives."

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The association said a hearing has been scheduled for tomorrow in the U.S. District Court in Washington, D.C.

Ulrike Meinhof as she was arrested in Hannover.



Mrs. Meinhof Found in Hannover

West German Police Seize Terrorist Ring's Co-Leader

From Wire Dispatches

HANNOVER, June 16—Mrs. Ulrike Meinhof, 37, reputed to be the ideological leader of the "Red Army Faction" of left-wing terrorists, was arrested in an apartment outside Hannover last night, the West German police said today.

Mrs. Meinhof, a former journalist and mother of twin daughters, was arrested with Gerhard Mueller, 28, after a telephone tip, the director of the Lower Saxon criminal investigation department, Hans-Joachim Bittner, said.

He said Mrs. Meinhof had opened the door of the apartment and been overpowered and arrested after "violent resistance."

The police said that they had found three pistols, a machine gun, two grenades, a 10-pound bomb and ammunition in the flat, but that Mrs. Meinhof had been unarmed when she was seized.

Four other suspected members of the group, including Andreas Baader, regarded as a co-leader with Mrs. Meinhof, have been arrested recently.

Victims of the group's terror attacks included four U.S. soldiers killed by bombs and three West German policemen shot to death.

The "Red Army Faction" either claimed credit for or was suspected of responsibility for many bombings across West Germany last month.

Targets included two U.S. Army headquarters, police stations in Munich and Augsburg and a Hamburg printing plant belonging to Axel Springer, the nation's largest publisher of newspapers.

Mrs. Meinhof left her husband and children at the end of the 1960s to become involved in left-wing movements. In 1970, she went underground after helping Baader escape from police custody in Berlin, where he awaited trial on a charge of arson at department stores.

Baader, allegedly provided the gang's criminal planning—how to steal cars, manufacture bombs and rob banks—and Mrs. Meinhof furnished its ideology. This included the assertion that terror was a way to provoke the West German people to protest U.S. actions in Vietnam.

The police are still hunting an 18-year-old female car mechanic, Ilse Stachowiak, and 11 other young people in connection with the group. The police estimated that the group had 60 members at one time but said that more than 40 have been captured.

New Tremors Shake Ancona

ANCONA, Italy, June 16 (AP)—More earthquakes shook this Adriatic city as its 100,000 inhabitants spent a second straight night away from home.

Police said that three residents died from heart attacks during the earthquake that damaged hundreds of buildings Wednesday night.

Many persons ventured into the debris-cluttered streets today to inspect damage to their homes. Schools, industrial plants and offices, however, were closed. Hospitals were virtually empty except for a few patients who could not be moved. The latest tremors were light and apparently caused no further damage.



DEFIANT—Three British dockers (center) surrounded by comrades and waiting for the arrival of court official to arrest them. The order was later canceled.

World Pilots Group Calls For Airline Strike Monday

(Continued from Page 1) informally Monday and seek agreement on a statement against airline hijackings.

In Washington, Capt. O'Donnell emphasized that the strike was not directed against any nation's airlines "but at the inability of all nations to agree on the proper course of action to stop these crimes."

He also indicated that there was some support for the strike among the management of some major airlines, but he would not elaborate.

Yesterday, the machinists' union, which represents most airline ground personnel, said that its members would support the stoppage and the International Transport Workers Federation also indicated its support for the action.

In his statement to the press, Capt. O'Donnell added:

"Under law, airline pilots are charged with the responsibility for the lives of the passengers entrusted to them. When some world governments are unable or unwilling to insure that level of safety and security that we demand and you, the traveling

public expect, then we can no longer sit idly by."

"Further rhetoric will not help us. We must either stand up to this threat now or be prepared to continue to be used as human pawns in whatever machinations future air criminals have in store for us. The latter alternative is unthinkable. To those we are inconveniencing, we sincerely apologize. But we have no alternative."

Soon after the strike was announced, however, at least one break in the pilots' ranks appeared.

The United Air Lines pilots' executive group council within the Air Line Pilots Association meeting in Chicago notified the parent ALPA body that it will not go along with the cessation of air travel Monday as a protest against air piracy.

In a letter to the regional office of the ALPA, the UAL Master Executive Council said that "we see nothing constructive to be gained" by such a work stoppage, which it termed irresponsible and "inflicting additional inconvenience on the traveling public."

Earlier, a spokesman for ALPA had made clear that the strike was not mandatory, but was instead "an expression of constitutional rights" to protest inaction on the piracy issue.

Meantime, the Senate today approved \$3.03 million appropriations bill containing extra money to guard against air hijackings.

The funds would enable the Federal Aviation Administration to purchase 1,500 new devices to screen passengers and baggage for possible weapons.

2 Nations Affected

NEW YORK. June 16 (UPI)—The number of nations whose pilots will support Monday's strike stood at 25 this afternoon, with more coming in hourly. Sixty-four nations are represented.

Besides pilots in the United States, those from France, Sweden, Switzerland, Canada, Italy, the Netherlands, Denmark and Belgium are among supporters.

The leaders of Britain's airline pilots tonight called off a directive for their members to join the strike but left the decision on whether to walk out up to each individual pilot.

Yugoslav pilots will not fly any international flights Monday, urged by IFALPA, officials in Belgrade said tonight.

Japanese pilots, saying they have no right to suspend services without the approval of government and management, will not participate. Brazil's pilots are forbidden by law to strike.

International flights of South African Airways have been canceled, although domestic service will not be affected.

Austrian, Greek and Chilean pilots will meet tomorrow to decide whether to heed the strike call from the IFALPA.

The attitude of West German pilots became unclear after the national airline, Lufthansa, threatened to dismiss pilots who participated.

In Cairo, Egyptian pilots were quoted as having said that they did not "want to get involved in politics," and would not strike.



STRIKE—Capt. Ola Forsberg, president of the International Federation of Airline Pilots, at New York press conference Friday.

UN Ecologists Adopt Pledges

(Continued from Page 1) month charter, fought until the end to have the conference omit its Principle 26, which in effect calls for an end to all nuclear testing.

The Chinese, who need to make further tests to develop their nuclear forces "for self-defense," wanted to replace the principle with a formulation which included a prohibition of the use of nuclear biological and chemical weapons and an agreement among all nuclear states not to use these weapons.

S. Africa Reservations

NEW DELHI. June 16 (AP)—The body of only one of the 16 Americans aboard a Japanese jetliner which crashed Wednesday night has been identified, the U.S. Embassy said today.

Among the 26 principles were two key ones dealing with international responsibility. Principle 21 says:

"States have, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law, the sovereign right to exploit their own resources pursuant to their own environmental policies, and the responsibility to ensure that activities within their jurisdiction or control do not cause damage to the environment of other states or of areas beyond the limits of national jurisdiction."

Principle 22 says:

"States shall cooperate to develop further the international law regarding liability and compensation for the victims of pollution and other environmental damage caused by activities within the jurisdiction or control of such states to areas beyond their jurisdiction."

The declaration took heed of the fears of developing countries that their development plans might be impeded by environmental concerns.

Better Living Conditions

Principle 11 stated that "the environmental policies of all states should enhance and not adversely affect the present or future development potential of developing countries, nor should they hamper the attainment of better living conditions for all."

The preamble of the declaration stated that "the protection and improvement of the human environment is a major issue which affects the well-being of peoples and economic development throughout the world."

To achieve the environmental goal would demand "the acceptance of responsibility by citizens and communities and by enterprises and institutions at every level, all sharing equitably in common efforts."

Russell E. Train, leader of the American delegation, told newsmen that the conference had "gone very well" and that the United States is "committed" to a vigorous follow-up of the results both domestically and in worldwide cooperation for improvement of the environment.

The victim, Jan Gerhard, 50, was the author of several books, including a best seller on the Polish Army's fight against Ukrainian partisans in 1945-47. His body was found Aug. 20 in his apartment in downtown Warsaw. He had been beaten with an iron bar, stabbed with a knife from his collection of military weapons, and then strangled.

Gerhard, a student, and Wojciech, a car mechanic, admitted the killing. Throughout the trial, Gerhard said he had acted because of love for Mr. Gerhard's daughter Małgorzata. Mr. Gerhard, he said, opposed their marriage.

The prosecution said the motive had been robbery. Mr. Gerhard's apartment had been ransacked and clothing and jewelry worth \$450 had been stolen.

Shortly after the graveside ceremony, Mr. Vann's family went to the White House, where his 24-year-old son John accepted the medal and a citation that extolled Mr. Vann as "a truly noble American, a superb leader."

SWITZERLAND-ZURICH

INTERNATIONAL PROTESTANT CHURCH

28 Place de la Madeleine, Paris 7e
Worship & Sun. School 11 a.m.
Ludwigsburg, Germany 4.
Rev. Dr. E. Brown, Tel. 93-30-34.
(Interdenominational)

FAUCHON

28 Place de la Madeleine - Paris
at the Grocery
BULLSHOT COCKTAIL MIX
Only the best perfumes
Here's one house we
know we can count on 100%
Temple Fielding

Asian Plane Seems to Have Broken in Air

4 Causes Weighed In Vietnam Crash

SAIGON. June 16 (Reuters)—Montagnard tribesmen today continued the hunt for the bodies of 81 passengers and crew buried in the wreckage of a Cathay Pacific airliner which crashed in the Central Highlands yesterday.

Working in burning tropical heat, they had recovered nearly 30 bodies by dusk from underneath the main cabin of the Convair-880 jet, which had split open, impaled on a tree. Other bodies were found scattered in dense undergrowth up to a mile away.

A spokesman for an eight-man team of investigators flown in from Hong Kong, the airline's home base, was unwilling to speculate on the possible cause of the crash.

"But from what we have seen of the wreck it came straight down and had probably broken in sections before it hit the ground," he added.

Four possibilities are being considered—a structural failure, a bomb explosion on board, a mid-air collision and a hit from a missile or bomb from an aircraft flying high above this war zone, where Communist troops have been active.

Akash said about the possibility of a mid-air collision, the spokesman said: "From our brief investigation there is no evidence of anything hitting it."

Flight Searched

SINGAPORE. June 16 (AP)—Demolition experts searched a Cathay Pacific flight today because of a bomb scare, but found no explosives.

American Identified

NEW DELHI. June 16 (AP)—The body of only one of the 16 Americans aboard a Japanese jetliner which crashed Wednesday night has been identified, the U.S. Embassy said today.

The embassy said he was Carlisle P. Myers, vice-president and secretary of the board of directors of Westinghouse Electric International of Pittsburgh.

Mr. Myers' wife was also among the 85 persons who died in the crash as the Japan Air Lines DC-8 approached the New Delhi airport.

Spain Sentences 2 Foreigners as Demonstrators

MADRID. June 16 (UPI)—Two foreign demonstrators arrested Monday for publicly protesting the treatment of conscientious objectors in Spain have been sentenced to pay fines of 100,000 pesetas (\$1,540) or face jail terms of one month, friends of the pair said today.

The demonstrators, Marie-Isabelle Grosse-Royer, 25, a Toulouse, France, schoolteacher, and Georges Elias, 50, a Belgian Quaker living in France, were detained by plainclothes policemen after parading two miles from the Madrid Air Ministry to the Army Ministry with signs saying "Why kill?" and "Freedom for conscientious objectors."

It was believed to be the first time that foreign demonstrators have been sentenced to pay fines or face jail terms. Under Spanish law no trial was necessary. Others detained during similar marches last year were only expelled from Spain. Under Spanish law, such street demonstrations are illegal.

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OOPS—A fine place for a mother to leave her children, right in the middle of the busy Helsinki railway yard. And naturally there's no grass anywhere around, so mother duck had to feather her nest with—of all things—feathers. She must be kind of hard-holed, too, because there are several daily trains that run on the rails. She'll also have to cross 36 pairs of tracks to take her young to a nearby water hole, provided the eggs are not scrambled first.

South Vietnam's Civilian Toll Exceeds Tet, Bunker Says

By Tad Szulc

WASHINGTON. June 16 (NYT)—Edwina Bunker, the U.S. Ambassador to Saigon, has reported to Washington that South Vietnam's civilian casualties in the current enemy offensive are running far ahead of those in the 1968 Tet offensive, and that "based on unreported data, including displaced persons in enemy-controlled territory, the subcommittee estimates up to 1,200,000 new refugees since April 1."

Administration officials said it was impossible to determine what percentage of war casualties and refugees had been caused by North Vietnamese and Viet Cong action or by the activities of South Vietnamese forces and U.S. bombings and strafing.

The unclassified telegram also estimated that the number of civilian war casualties admitted to South Vietnamese hospitals will be double in the second part of 1972 from what it was in the first six months. The enemy offensive began March 30.

The ambassador's report emphasized that all the figures were incomplete and did not cover the April civilian casualties in the severe battles around Quang Tri, Kontum and An Loc. It said that 22,633 war victims were admitted to hospitals in the year's first five months, including 4,038 women and 2,942 children under the age of 13.

The incomplete hospital admissions figure for April was put at 8,893, three times the number in February. These statistics relate only to war casualties.

While the embassy said that "it remains patently impossible to document the number of civilian casualties of war killed outright" or who die after admission to hospitals, Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, chairman of the Senate subcommittee on refugees, said in a statement yesterday that his panel estimated "as many as 25,000 deaths" had occurred during the offensive.

Sen. Kennedy said his subcommittee calculated that the total civilian war casualties in South Vietnam since March 30 stood near 80,000.

He also said he had been informed by the Agency for International Development, which is responsible for refugee care in South Vietnam, that the number

of new refugees in the country rose by 100,000 since May 8.

He said that a daily average of 3,000 refugees was being generated by the heavy fighting and that "based on unreported data, including displaced persons in enemy-controlled territory, the subcommittee estimates up to 1,200,000 new refugees since April 1."

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ve' Bonnate Approves Maintaining Month in N Payments Through 1973

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UPI)—The Senate voted yesterday to maintain U.S. payment of \$1.5 billion a month of the total United Nations budget until the end of June, and voted to cut the budget until the end of P.R. 39-to-28 vote, it decided.

It was a 39-to-28 vote, it decided, to maintain a proposed unilateral cut of \$1.5 billion in U.S. contributions to the UN and its agencies until Dec. 31, 1973. Air Force's contribution to 25 percent.

After voting on another important decision, to go down another important decision, and so on, the Senate voted 45-to-35 to deny the Air Force's contribution to the UN.

The Senate, after a vote of more than 20 reported that the funds it needs to con-

tinued its actions—which still could be used by the House of Repre-

sentatives—came as the Senate to a \$4.8-billion appropriation

concerning the State, Justice and Com-

merce and other Departments and related

all programs.

Here is the compromise bill on the UN budget that will have to be worked out with the House, which last

voted to cut the U.S. contributions from July 1,

beginning of the new fiscal

year.

Mr. Walker, Senate approved the full

introduction of \$1 billion requested by the

active contribution for the UN and

various international organizations.

In 1971, the House cut by \$13 million

Seventh Administration's requested

protection of \$1 billion contribution to the

UN general fund.

Subversive Board Assailed

Parade, Sam J. Ervin Jr., D. N. C.,

Pass between Sen. William Proxmire, D.,

Line, also denounced the subversives

the Democrats.

Third, the subversives

on the subversives

reaction, it was used that Mr.

Mr. Walker, who was

selected with

the subversives

had opened a photo

as a photo

Air Force's

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UPI)—The

Health and Labor Department said to

say, he will supervise all activi-

ties of the United Mine Work-

ers' Union until a new election

as much as it is held in December

a federal court order.

In 1970, the secretary of labor will ap-

point a supervisor to oversee all

protection of the United Mine Work-

ers' Union until a new election

as much as it is held in December

a federal court order.

The 58-to-2 roll call vote sent the

bill to the House. Only Sen-

ate Majority Leader Mike Mans-

field, D., Mont., and Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo., were record-

ed in opposition.

Sen. John Sparkman, D., Ala.,

told the Senate that a majority of

the Senate Foreign Relations

Committee felt that the radios

broadcasting through the Iron

Curtain serve U.S. foreign policy

by supplying news and political

commentary to the people of eastern

Europe and the Soviet Union that

would not otherwise be

available to them.

Health and Education Bill

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UPI)—The House of Repre-

sentatives passed legislation yes-

terday that would increase ap-

propriations for federal health

and education programs in the

next fiscal year by \$1.3 billion

above President Nixon's budget.

The legislation, which provides

funding for the Department of Health, Education and Welfare and the Department of Labor, now goes to the Senate. In the

past, the Senate has approved more money than the House for health and education, and it is

expected to do so again this year.

The White House refused to

comment on the House action.

Two years ago, President Nixon

vetted two appropriation bills in

the health and education field

because they exceeded his budget

requests, and House members

agreed that there was a good

chance he would do the same

this time.

The budget increases were

mostly for popular programs,

and little opposition was raised

during the debate. The bill was

passed by a vote of 277 to 60.



A REDRESSABLE SITUATION—Three Tennessee tax department agents dressing on Memphis street after being forced to disrobe by businessman who owed taxes.

Tenn. Taxpayer Takes Agents to Cleaners

MEMPHIS, June 16 (AP)—

Three state agents were sent naked into the street and another was held hostage for eight hours by a black businessman who demanded—and got—a meeting with Gov. Winfield Dunn over a \$167 tax dispute.

The businessman, identified by police as Lasaunder Hudson, 29, discussed racial problems with Gov. Dunn for an hour yesterday at a hotel. He claimed that he did not owe the \$167 in back sales taxes because what he called Tennessee's willful refusal "to deal with the needs of the black citizens of the state."

After the meeting, police took

Mr. Hudson, co-owner of a dry cleaning firm, into custody without charge. He was held overnight in the Memphis jail pending a police meeting with the district attorney.

Today, police charged Mr. Hudson with kidnapping, assault and carrying a pistol.

Don Duncan, a state tax agent, was held hostage at gunpoint until Gov. Dunn could

morning to collect back sales taxes. They returned shortly before noon after they learned that the check Mr. Hudson gave them would not clear the bank.

At this point, Mr. Hudson pulled a gun on the four agents and ordered three of them to remove their clothes and walk into the street, according to Vince Tumino, one of the agents released. "He said he would kill him [Mr. Duncan] if we did not strip to the skin," Mr. Tumino said.

He identified the other two agents released with him as Lee Mullins and John Mable. Mr. Tumino and Mr. Mable are white and Mr. Mullins is black.

After forcing the three into the street, Mr. Hudson bound Mr. Duncan, who is chief of field operations for the Tennessee Revenue Department, and put him in the back of the store, police said. Mr. Hudson communicated with Police through the mail slot in the door until a car arrived to take him to his meeting with the governor.

Sen. McGovern said that "the

most serious national security

questions" involve such issues as health, quality of schools, crime on the street, the environment and the vitality of the economy.

"The issue is clearly defined between those needs and more arms, and we can't postpone it any longer," he commented. "I contend as well we must break our dependence on arms spending in order to achieve full employment... I propose to make a direct and immediate shift of arms dollars to urgent civilian needs."

The senator also defended his proposed reforms of taxes and welfare.

He denied assertions that his

plan for a \$1,000 grant to every

senior citizen.

J. Rockefeller Prentice

PHOENIX, Ariz., June 16 (AP)—John Rockefeller Prentice, 69, founder in 1940 of the American Breeders Services, a pioneer firm in the artificial breeding of cattle, died Tuesday. He was a

grandson of John D. Rockefeller.

McGovern Calls Plan to Cut

Arms Budget Drastic, Vital

From Wire Dispatches

WASHINGTON, June 16—Sen. George McGovern acknowledged today that his proposal to cut military spending by \$32 billion was drastic but said that the plan would maintain a strong defense and allow the United States to assign a higher priority to domestic problems.

"The truth is that we will have no new national priorities unless we make some dramatic changes in today's military spending trends," Sen. McGovern said at a congressional hearing. "And unless we do that the goal of full employment will remain an empty political pipe dream."

Sen. McGovern, D., S.D., testified before the House-Senate Economic Committee on his controversial program, which has been criticized by administration military authorities as well as by rivals for the Democratic presidential nomination.

He testified: "My proposal does not require major revisions in American commitments, or a major scaling down in real American security interests. Instead it changes the manner in which those interests are served and moves on more practical assessments of when and where U.S. forces might be involved in combat."

No White Flag

"There's no white flag involved," he said. His proposed \$34-billion military budget for fiscal 1975 would retain the capacity to destroy every significant target in the Soviet Union and China 10 times over, the senator asserted.

The plain truth is that the

major dangers to American society are not threats from abroad

but the deterioration of our society from within," he continued.

Sen. McGovern said that "the

most serious national security

questions" involve such issues as

health, quality of schools, crime

on the street, the environment

and the vitality of the economy.

"The issue is clearly defined

between those needs and more

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The senator also defended his

proposed reforms of taxes and

welfare.

He denied assertions that his

plan for a \$1,000 grant to every

senior citizen.

American would cost \$210 billion, saying that the program would save \$6 billion at the outset.

He said he had used the \$1,000

grant figure "simply for purposes

of illustration" and that the final

figure could be adjusted, con-

tending that what is important is

to get more income to the na-

tional workers and those who

cannot support themselves.

He acknowledged a need for

higher taxes on the wealthy and

on corporations to finance his

proposed income supplement plan.

The senator said that he

thought taxes would have to be

raised on those in the 50

Russians a Bit on the Wagon; Vodka Production, Sales Cut

By Robert G. Kaiser

MOSCOW, June 18 (UPI).—The Soviet Union, one of the heaviest drinking nations in the world, announced plans today to curtail the production and sale of vodka.

This official action, announced on the front pages of all the newspapers in an order from the Council of Ministers of the U.S.S.R., is the toughest move in a recent campaign against drunkenness, a problem in Russia for centuries. This is one of many such campaigns over the years, and it was easy to find a cynical Russian today who would predict that it won't be the last one.

To an outsider, vodka seems to be both the opiate of the masses and a vital element in the generous hospitality that is typical of Russians. No Russian seems to buy a bottle of vodka just to drink half of it; once a Russian vodka bottle is opened, it can't be recapped.

The Western idea of a liquor cabinet has no Russian equivalent. "You can't keep it in the house—someone will drop in and refuse to leave until it's all finished," one Muscovite explained.

Stumbling public drunkenness is a common sight here. In warm weather, Moscow's parks and woods are a frequent haunt for the heavy-drinking set. Russian holiday resorts, known as houses of rest, feature a little blue kiosk called "the blue Danube" which, by reputation at least, sells vast quantities of vodka to holidaying citizens.

Today's order, which did not give details of production, prohibits future sales of vodka at holiday hotels and other "places

MICHEL SWISS
PERFUMES-GLOVES
BAGS-TIES-GIFTS
SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT
18 Rue de la Paix - PARIS
Tel. OPA 33-38

French Adopt Reform Bill On Radio-TV

ORTF to Become Indépendant Agency

PARIS, June 18 (UPI).—The French legislature today approved a government-backed bill freeing the controversy-ridden state television network, the ORTF, from complete state control.

The order also stipulates that no vodka can be sold before 11 a.m. or after 7 p.m., an hour earlier than the old regulation.

The government said no more 100 proof and 112 proof vodka should be made in future, but this will affect only a small quantity, as most Russian brew is 80 proof, and invariably drunk neat. Russians will not tolerate any tampering with the pure product.

They will drink wine and beer, though, and today's government order demands greater production of both products, apparently in the hope some citizens will substitute them for vodka. Wine of some kind is always available in state stores here, but the supply of beer is erratic, and it often disappears altogether.

It is hard to imagine the Russian workingman giving up his bottle with his friends for a glass of wine, though.

Argentine Freed After Abduction

BUENOS AIRES, June 18 (Reuters).—Kidnappers claiming to be left-wing guerrillas today freed a Fiat foreman they seized yesterday.

Enrique Bogero, 35, was apparently unharmed. He was given a communiqué from his captors which he took to a local newspaper. The communiqué warned that exploiters must understand "once and for all that in our country a struggle without quarter has begun against capitalist exploitation."

The government step came after the publication earlier this spring of Senate and National Assembly reports that accused certain producers, administrators, and even performers and cameramen of receiving payments for illicit advertising during televised programs.

The report led to the resignation of some ORTF personnel. Others were fined or demoted.

ORTF employees have voiced their opposition to the new law by calling strikes and demonstrations this week.

Injunction Sought

Anti-protons, considered to be of major scientific importance, are negative versions of the regular proton, which is the core of the hydrogen atom, and provide evidence that everything in nature has a counterpart.

"In fact, I was responsible for originating that basic experimental ideas, which were used in its execution."

The new statute, however, allows the government to retain some say over ORTF activities, since it will be responsible for naming the new director. The ORTF's status will now be comparable to that of other such agencies as the Renault automobile company and the state tobacco authority.

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ORTF employees have voiced their opposition to the new law by calling strikes and demonstrations this week.

The plaintiffs' lawyers contend

that the statute of limitations does not apply because the defendant allegedly threatened Prof. Piccioni with the loss of access to research facilities and promised him favors if he would refrain from making his charges public.

Prof. Piccioni, who became an American citizen in 1966, 10 years after he moved to the United States from Italy, said he had given the suit "long and serious consideration."

The San Diego-based scientist is in the suit that he proposed the anti-proton experiment to Prof. Chamberlain and Prof. Segre at the Lawrence Radiation Laboratory in Livermore, Calif., at the time the only place in the United States with a beamline, a giant atom-smasher capable of isolating anti-proton particles.

At the time, Prof. Piccioni was associated with the Brookhaven National Laboratory in Upton, N.Y. Considered "quite a brilliant scientist" by a university official, he is credited with the discovery of the anti-neutron and with inventing a method of extracting the internal beam of large accelerators.

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Truckloads From Turkey

Munich Said to Top Marseilles As Transfer Point for Drugs

By David Binder

MUNICH, June 16 (UPI)—

This bustling city of 1.4 million

has become Europe's main gate-

way for hard drugs emanating

from Turkey and the Middle East,

according to narcotics experts.

In the last year, 1,000 tons of

morphine base have been

shipped from Marseilles in the last year.

One indication of Munich's role

as a narcotics capital, as seen by

Colonel Jochen Kretz, head of the nar-

cootics section of the Bavarian

State Criminal Police, is the

large amount of hard drugs seized

in Munich in 1971: more than 150

kilograms of morphine base, or

enough to make about 450 pounds

of heroin.

A more alarming indication, he

said, was the recent discovery

of a narcotics ring, as seen by

the hard-drug users in Munich now

make a market for heroin, even

though small compared to the

United States.

A deal involving some 65 pounds

of high-quality heroin was block-

ed by the combined efforts of the

United States Bureau of Nar-

cootics and Dangerous Drugs, the

Bavarian police and the Paris

Police. Acting on a tip received

two days ago from the Americans, Mr. Kretz's

two men began trailing three men

suspected of arranging the sale

of heroin worth \$3 million and

its transfer from Paris

to Munich.

Algerian Seized

With the deal partly completed,

the Munich agents informed the

French authorities, who seized

two men and 20 pounds of

morphine in Paris. A few hours later,

on Easter Sunday, Bavarian police

arrested the alleged ring-leader,

Osman Teeman, a 35-year-old

Algerian with a French passport,

who appears to be cooperating

with his police interrogators.

Mr. Kretz paid special tribute

to the work of American agents

in the break of the case. "We are

very happy about having them

here," he said.

Late last year the U.S. Bureau

of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs

stationed two special agents in

Munich, attached to the consulate

general. Other agents work out

of Frankfurt.

Mr. Kretz's staff was increased

from eight to 20 last year to cope

with the growing traffic here.

While cooperation between Mr.

Kretz's men and the Americans

is extremely close, their missions

and techniques differ. The Americans, Mr. Kretz explained, are

"bound by no executive orders

and are free to work under cover

and to move around than we are."

An American agent who asked

that his name not be used said

the main object of his work was

to intercept shipments before

they could reach United States

markets. The Bavarian operation,

which has stiffened the laws on nar-

cotics abuse. The penalty for the

sale of hard drugs was recently

raised to 10 years from three, and

the cabinet has decided to au-

thorize wiretapping and searches of

the residences of suspects at

night.

Italian Court Jails

16 Sicilian Mafiosi

SALERNO, Italy, June 16 (UPI)—

A court today handed down a

total of seven life terms at the

trial of 16 members of a Sicilian

Mafia clan.

Mariano Licari, the reputed

gang leader, received two life

sentences plus nine years and

four months of imprisonment on

counts of multiple murder, at-

tempted murder, kidnapping, boda-

blackmail, theft and forgery.

His son-in-law and deputy chief-

tain, Pietro Bua, got a life term

and sentences of six years and

eight months.

The gang was charged with a

total of 22 murders.



IN CUSTODY—Takao Hidori, 24 (center), wanted by Japanese police in connection with Tel Aviv's Lydda airport massacre, surrounded by Tokyo police after he arrived from Kyoto Friday. Mr. Hidori had illegally traveled to Beirut last year with one of the three Japanese terrorists who staged the bloody shootout on May 30.

He Faces Death on Four Counts

Military Court to Try Lydda Terrorist

TEL AVIV, June 16 (UPI)—

Kuni Okamoto, the surviving

Japanese Lydda Airport attacker,

has been indicted and will stand

trial before a military court on

four charges, each carrying a

maximum death penalty, a military

spokesman said today.

The spokesman said that the

military prosecutor-general sub-

mitted the indictment against

Okamoto to the military tribunal's

division for action earlier in the

trial.

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trial.

The spokesman did not say

when or where the trial will take

place. He said the time and place

of the trial will be determined

by the president of the three-

man tribunal, comprised of rank-

ing military officers appointed

by the armed forces chief of

staff, Lt. Gen. David Elazar.

Legal sources said that the

trial will take place next week.

Military courts are empowered

to invoke the death penalty al-

though there is no provision in

Israeli law for capital punishment

in the civilian courts. Israel

law made one exception—the

1961 hanging of Nazi Adolf

Eichmann—when it invoked a

special statute referring to crimes

against the Jewish people.

The spokesman said that

Okamoto will be tried on four

charges under the 1945 security

laws.

The charges are:

• Belonging to the three-man

Japanese terrorist squad that

killed 24 and wounded 81 persons

at Lydda International Airport

May 30;

• Firing automatic weapons—

Czech assault rifles—and throw-

ing hand-grenades in perpetrat-

ing the attack (two separate

charges);

• Extending services to an il-

legal organization, the Popular

Front for the Liberation of

Palestine (PFLP).

The emergency regulations, en-

acted by Britain during its

mandate of Palestine to combat

Jewish terrorists, prohibits the

discharge of firearms or expli-

catives at any person or in places

where others may be.

Eichmann Security

It also defines as a terrorist

any person who is a member of

a group whose members have

violated the emergency regula-

tions.

The Jerusalem Post said that

security during the trial will be

similar to that of the 1961 trial

of Eichmann.

The gang was charged with a

total of 22 murders.

BUCHERER

The largest watch retailer of Switzerland

If you're in:
Lucerne
Zurich
Basle
Lugano
Locarno
St. Moritz
Interlaken
Burgenstock
Geneva
New York
you should wear
our Rolex

ROLEX

A landmark in the history of Time measurement

Bonn, Prague Will Resume Talks on Ties

Following Bundestag Support of Ostpolitik

PRAGUE, June 16 (UPI)—Czechoslovakia announced today that it would resume talks on normalizing relations with West Germany June 28 in Prague.

East European diplomats said

that Czechoslovakia had been

picked as the next Warsaw Pact

nation to mend its fences with

West Germany.

Normalization of relations between the two neighboring states could open the way for other East European countries, notably Hungary and Bulgaria, to recognize Bonn, the diplomats said.

The Czechoslovak news agency CTK, quoting an official announcement, said that the Prague talks would last two days.

Deputy Foreign Minister Jiri Goetz would head the Czechoslovak delegation and Paul Frank, State Secretary for Foreign Affairs, would lead the German delegation, CTK said.

19

THE ART MARKET

Paris Proves Itself in Japanese Sale

By Souren Melikian

PARIS (IHT).—In the long-standing competition between French and English auctioneers to have the best art collections for sale in their respective countries, Paris has rather consistently lost to London in the Oriental arts.

For instance, when the heirs to the immensely varied collection of the late David David-Weill, who was French, decided to sell, Paris got the silver but London got the Chinese objets d'art.

The David-Weill heirs might have chosen differently had they been able to predict the outcome of an auction Tuesday at Hôtel Drouot.

The sale of Japanese objects

—89 inro (medicine boxes) and 104 netsuke (miniature carvings)—proved that, in the hands of an imaginative auctioneer (Jean-Louis Picard) and an internationally recognized expert (Guy Portier), Paris can hold its own in the Oriental market.

True, Mr. Picard and Mr. Portier had built-in advantages. The objects, from the collection of the late "Monsieur de G.," were exceptionally fine and should have, under any circumstances, elicited the interest of important collectors and dealers. Quite accidentally, the sale was scheduled the day before a similar one at Sotheby's in London. This timing made a trip to Europe well worthwhile for Japanese art connoisseurs all over the world.

A Welcome

Then, there was the problem of the Hôtel Drouot, a notoriously musty, unwelcoming warren of salerooms. Nothing could be done about the premises, but something could be done about

the welcome. Mr. Portier invited foreign buyers—several had never been to Drouot before—to view the objects an hour before the French public was admitted. Mr. Portier and his bilingual (French-English) assistant Marthe Baschet, an expert in the field herself, were at the door to introduce people and answer questions. This is an entirely new style at Drouot and will doubtless help to bring the buyers back.

The people at the auction were obviously pleased with the welcome and with the inro and netsuke. As most French collectors must have known, the "Monsieur de G." in question was the late Lionel de Pongibault. He was a rather formidable-looking man, though most courteous, who lived in a medieval castle, towering over a village bearing his family name. Despite the feudal trappings, he was sufficiently of his time to take a job with an insurance company.

Just after World War II, Mr. de Pongibault went to Japan as director of his company's Japanese branch. During eight years there, he became passionately interested in inro and, on his return to France, began attending sales of Japanese art.

In his diary, the collector recorded not only every inro he bought, but every one that he liked and missed. For Mr. de Pongibault was something of a penny-pincher who would never go over the limit he set himself. When someone else got something he wanted, he kept track of the details, hoping the inro would turn up again at his price. Sometimes it did.

For example, in Tuesday's sale was a beautiful black lacquer inro with ducks under blossoming

reeds, the details picked out in silver, gold and polychrome. The box was signed by Koma Yasuda, a member of the famous inro-making family.

14 Years Later

Mr. de Pongibault had first spotted this inro at a sale, expertise by Guy Portier's father, the late André Portier, on Feb. 26, 1924. He wanted it badly but refused to top the bid of 550 francs (about \$400 in today's currency) made by John Stonborough, an American living in Europe. In April, 1933, with war on the horizon, Mr. Stonborough left Europe, first selling his collection, including the inro. At the auction, with André Portier again the expert, the successful bidder was Mr. Pongibault, who offered 850 francs, about third of the price (in real terms) that Stonborough had paid 14 years before. "I told you I would get it," Mr. Pongibault said gleefully to André Portier. Tuesday, this same inro sold for 7,800 francs. Doubtless the collector would have been delighted.

He would not, however, have been surprised, given today's market values. He may have pinchéd pennies, but when he bought, he bought only the finest.

The highest price in the sale—27,500 francs—was paid for a silver lacquer inro, decorated in the sumi-style, imitating black ink painting. It was signed by Koma Kwansei, who died in 1835, the most talented member of the Koma family. This sort of inro is not generally favored by collectors because the finely ground black lacquer powder wears away when rubbed. However, the Pongibault inro was in pristine condition, an exceedingly rare occurrence. That accounts, in part, for the price, a record for this

type of inro. It was six times Mr. Portier's estimate.

The Koma Kwansei inro went to "Yoyo" Aoyama, the Japanese dealer who established himself in Paris half a century ago. He did not get his inro without a fight. Ekenara Ltd. of London wanted it badly, perhaps for its Piccadilly gallery.

Throughout the sale international experts were in the bidding.

Most significant, in my view, was the presence of the director of the whimsically named London Gallery of Tokyo, the Japanese objets d'art company. This was reportedly the first time he had set foot in a French saleroom.

He came away with many of the finest lots, selecting those that seemed, in my opinion, to come closest to the standards by which experts judge Japanese paintings (rather than inros).



The silver-lacquered inro in sumi-style that sold for 27,500 francs in Paris.

MOVIES IN PARIS

Tragedy Based on Unlikely Theme

By Thomas Quinn Curran

PARIS, June 16 (IHT).—Pierre Jalland has selected a most difficult and unlikely subject as his scenario for "Une Amie Tendre" (at the S.P. Elysée, the Studio Git-le-Cœur and the Jean Renoir). It concerns two handicapped children who have been confined to an institution and the friendship that temporarily consoles them despite their limited means of communication. They can neither speak nor walk properly and both are mentally retarded.

Out of such seemingly unpromising material, Jalland has distilled an authentic tragedy that contains more emotional depth than is to be found in a thousand trumped-up movie scripts. It evokes not maudlin pity but a piercing compassion for not only its two protagonists but for all the excluded who must live in the troubled dark.

Not a word of dialogue is spoken throughout and the action never moves beyond the hospital walls. But an ingenious use of sound, the most successful since the talkies were invented, has been employed. One hears all that reaches the children's ears: their inarticulate cries, the patter of rain on the windows, the hum of the black nurse, the sounding of an airplane in the skies, the twittering of birds in the garden, the scratching of rakes in flower beds. There are performances that strike at the heart by José Guerre and Jean Christopher as the little boys and a unity of style from start to finish that discloses a master cineaste.

Nevertheless, the sale Tuesday proved that Oriental objects can sell well in Paris if the auction is properly prepared. It is positively incredible that such a distinguished film as this was not entered in the recent Cannes festival where it would have restored the reputation of the French cinema.

A note on its showing at the S.P. Elysée: the other afternoon in Paris, the projection would have been a disaster at a tank town high school in 1932. The film broke down three times, halting in course and rattling and hammering from outside with no constant, obliging. No matter. A motion picture of this quality overcomes official neglect and incompetent projection.

"Les Feux de la Chandeleur" (at the Richelieu-Gaumont "Marignan-Palais") is soggy stuff about a misunderstood wife, wife Angie Girardot as the hapless lady. "Skip it and go to a Charlie Chaplin's "Gold Rush" revivified at the Paramount Cinema and the Publicis Champs Elysées. It is free of mawkish overtones as is "Storm Over Asia," revived by the Jean Cocteau this week.

"Malpertuis," at the Balzac is a Baigneau horror shocker R-picture set. Orson Welles, way a draw, appears, but, unfortunately, disappears ear.

"To Find a Man" (at the Luxembourg III) is a tasteless farce on the simply hilarious subject of abortion. It is to be seen in the American language.

comes over the oil verge on to unbearable boring, but as though conscious of this, Rosi has tack on a cinematic finish. Gi Maria Volante overdoes as a wheeler-dealer.

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New Round in the Oil Fight

Iraq's summary nationalization of the Western-owned Iraq Petroleum Co. is not so much a climax as a continuation of the oil producers' efforts to win better economic and political terms alike. Seeking support at home and from fellow Arabs, Iraq claimed IPC had reduced production, thus reducing Iraq's revenues, in order to put pressure on Baghdad in another dispute between them. Perhaps, IPC had almost halved production from Iraqi fields sending oil by pipeline to Mediterranean ports. But it may have done so simply because the economic slowdown in Europe and the new surfeit of tankers had made it more economical to ship oil from ports in the Persian Gulf. In any case, IPC has now lost its stake, one assumed to have been extremely profitable over many years. Two American firms, Standard Oil of New Jersey and Mobil, together own 23.75 percent, Europeans own the rest. Compensation is uncertain. But Iraq is in a real jam. *

Nationalization is just one way, an uncertain way, by which the oil states can try to increase, stabilize and prolong their basic income, and inflate their national self-esteem. But no oil state can long ignore that only the industrialized West and Japan can consume their oil in significant amounts and can furnish the huge extra investments needed for further oil development. Arab antagonism to Israel and Israel's friends has virtually nothing to do with the price of oil; economic forces govern. As the needs of the big consumers expand and as the producing states' bargaining experience increases, the price of oil doubtless will go up. Meanwhile, as Libya and Kuwait have acknowledged by putting ceilings on production, even the richest fields can run dry.

In this complex and turgid scene, no one can be sure that chaos will not descend. But as the State Department's Mr. Akins reminded the Arab Petroleum Congress, consumers, companies and producers cannot afford for long to treat each other as foes.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

Wall Street 'Populism'

With anti-establishment sentiment an increasing force in national politics, the New York Stock Exchange wisely decided to make a gesture to the current populist trend by putting ten public representatives on its policy-making board.

Ralph Nader and other crusaders for increased corporate responsibility may well find the orientation of the new directors entirely too orthodox to convince them that any meaningful reorientation of Stock Exchange policies can be expected. But the designation of Dr. Jerome H. Holland, a former college president and Ambassador to Sweden, as the first black governor of the Big Board is an arresting change. So is the selection of Prof. Juanita M. Kreps of Duke,

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

International Opinion

A Breather for Hanoi?

Ten weeks after it started, Hanoi's Easter offensive has still not achieved its first main objectives—thanks mainly to the intensive operations of the U.S. Air Force. The setbacks on the battlefield, the bombing of its home territory and the disappointing reactions of Moscow and Peking to the American blockade must be a heavy load for the North Vietnamese leadership at the moment. In all probability the iron determination of Ho Chi Minh's successors to "unite" all of Vietnam—if not all Indochina—under Communist domination has still not been broken. But they may be in urgent need of a breather.

—From the Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).

Vietnam's 'War of Liberation'

Some circles believe that "the war of liberation in Vietnam is supported by the masses of people." However, the North Vietnamese "liberation" of South Vietnam has now lasted for more than two months and we can see no signs that "the masses" in the South greet the soldiers from the North as liberators.

On the contrary, the South Vietnamese have defended themselves in a way which deserves the highest respect. Of course they could not fight the invaders without American support from the air, but American bombs do not force them to fight so determinedly as they do.

Instead of uniting in a "people's revolt" for the benefit of the Communist invaders, the people of South Vietnam have more clearly than ever demonstrated that they do

not want to open the doors for the North Vietnamese.

—From the Aftenposten (Oslo).

* * *

Peace in Vietnam before the November presidential elections remains Mr. Nixon's No. 1 objective. Following his visit to Moscow and because of the evolution of the war, it is not impossible that he will manage to reach it. After an initial success, the North Vietnamese offensive has made no progress. Soviet military experts have admitted that, even if it is not a failure, it is not a success either. The North Vietnamese, they say, did not know how to use their tanks and have suffered tremendous losses. The South Vietnamese have fought better than expected.

—From France-Soir (Paris).

Hit the French Hard'

Protest notes and UN conference votes are useless without real sanctions. To begin effective measures, the Australian government should immediately tell the French that if the nuclear test series is not cancelled within a set and short period of time, diplomatic relations will be broken off. But there is no need to limit ourselves to sending home a diplomat. A French Rugby Union side is about to begin a series of tests with Australia in New South Wales. The French should be told that if they are not going to call off their tests we shall certainly cancel ours, and the rugby team should be asked to leave the country forthwith.

—From the Australian (Sydney).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 17, 1897

PARIS—Bomb throwing still continues in Paris. Still another outrage has to be recorded, and this time it has been committed on the popular and very crowded Place de la Concorde. Of the statues surrounding the beautiful Place, the one honoring the city of Strasbourg was damaged. Fortunately there were no injuries, but there could have been, and this kind of anarchist behavior must be stamped out now.

Fifty Years Ago

June 17, 1922

PARIS—Hand up another record for the American swimmer Johnny Weismuller, of the Illinois Athletic Club of Chicago. In a race held in the pool at Kahului (Hawaii) he broke the world's record which was previously held by Norman Ross, the Olympic champion, for the 400 meters. His time was 5 minutes 3 1/5 seconds, which is 5 1/5 seconds faster than the time made by Ross. This 17-year-old is quite something, a great swimmer.



One Confused Earth

By Anthony Lewis

STOCKHOLM.—An observer at the UN Conference on the Human Environment said longingly the other day that it needed a Thomas Jefferson—someone who could lift the delegates above their parochial concerns and rally them behind a contemporary equivalent of the call for life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness.

But it is not 1776. There is no Jefferson, no universal man of politics and scholarship and art. If there were, he would not be operating in a small, luminous group like the Continental Congress—men of similar origin, fired by a common ideal. Even a Jefferson would find it hard to make enabling history with delegates from 114 countries.

Which is to say that this conference has been a frustrating event for idealists. People with an urgent sense of the perils threatening our one earth have seen the delegates spend their time on what seemed, in comparison, nationalistic trivialities. Concern for sovereignty even prevented agreement on the elementary proposition that a country whose development plans might have international environmental effects should inform others.

A Success

Nevertheless, it has been a successful and a significant conference. That has to be said, first of all, simply because it occurred. Five years ago there could not conceivably have been such an event. That it has happened now shows how the political consciousness of the world. It is going to stay there.

For all their differences, 114 countries felt it necessary to show concern for the environment. They agreed on a large number of recommendations, such as an end to whaling and the regulation of ocean dumping, that are useful if not binding. They began the creation of new international machinery.

The unusual format arranged in Stockholm—an official conference surrounded by meetings of other concerned groups—had its uses, too. The diplomats and officials hopefully perceived how strongly some scientists, young people and others feel about these issues. And perhaps the activists learned something about the difficulty of political change.

Before the meeting, many feared it would collapse in a confrontation between the rich countries and the poor; the latter suspecting that all the talk about the environment was just another way of keeping them from developing. Thanks in large part to missionary work by the conference organizer, Maurice Strong, that did not happen.

But it was still a highly educational meeting for the developed industrial nations. They learned in a very direct way how different these issues look to people who lack the necessities of civilization—adequate food and sanitation and shelter. One persistent theme heard from the underdeveloped countries was the obligation of the rich few to help them pay for the costs of environmental protection as they develop. That may sound strange in Washington, but it is the way much of the world feels.

A conference of this kind dramatizes how the Americans and Swedes and Russians of this earth are outnumbered by the poor billions. That is why the Chinese so plainly felt, and were, able to play a significant role in this

forum. But it cannot altogether explain one of the most striking political facts of the conference—the isolation of the United States.

Men from Europe, as well as those from the underdeveloped world, spoke privately of the "rigidity" and "arrogance" of American positions. This was a criticism not of individual U.S. delegates but of the policy line they were evidently bound to follow. Again and again the United States found itself in a docracy minority of two or a half-dozen or so on issues that came to a vote.

Friends of the United States did not argue that its delegation could ignore political realities at home and vote for new aid funds

or accept a condemnation of the Vietnam war, but they thought it could have shown more sensitivity—abstained on some votes for example, and understood that it was not just left-wing politics but the expression of a widely held view when the Swedish prime minister, Olof Palme, condemned war methods that destroy the environment.

Right now the rich few countries have political dominion. But it is not clear that they always will, as population and the pressure on resources grow. That raises the large question that lurks in the wings in Stockholm and that requires separate discussion: The social and political implications of inequality in a finite earthly environment.

Give Up Gadgets For Ecology?

By Ernest Conine

LOS ANGELES.—One Californian, after listening to an especially impassioned speech by a dedicated enemy of environmental pollution, looked over the gathering of affluent liberals and made a cynical observation.

"I'll wager there isn't a guy here who doesn't have at least two cars in his garage—not to mention the dune-buggies, snowmobiles and motorhomes plus air-conditioning and a houseful of electrical appliances."

"But I don't see anybody rushing

to give up all those gadgets and goodies in the name of a clean environment." It's easier,

he added, just to make high-sounding speeches about the sins of the industrial polluters and the evils of continued economic growth.

The observation is hardly original, but it is to the point.

America is hip-deep in hypocrisy on ecology, as on other matters. If Americans could cut

through the hypocrisy, they might

be a lot closer to some solutions.

Every household could be entitled, without penalty, to one TV set, one radio, one record player, one cooking apparatus, whether gas or electric, and one refrigerator. Penalty points would be assessed, however, for extra appliances in these categories. And points would be added to the guilt rating for electric blankets, swimming pool heaters, electric mixers and can openers, power saws and mowers, electric razors and hair-driers and (except in desert climates) air-conditioners.

Each household could have one compact car, not exceeding 115 horsepower, without penalty. But every extra car would cost a point double. So would dune-buggies, gas-driven lawn mowers, snowmobiles, boats, campers and motorcycles, since all are essentially luxury items.

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Not long ago, for example, a team of MIT scientists and engineers warned that the world faces pestilence, poverty, and starvation within 70 years unless economic growth is halted. Think of the implications.

As most people know by now, overpopulation and affluence are the twin roots of ecological evil.

So any man or woman with more

than the allowable two children would be penalized two points for each "surplus" child.

Each household could have one compact car, not exceeding 115 horsepower, without penalty. But every extra car would cost a point double. So would dune-buggies, gas-driven lawn mowers,

snowmobiles, boats, campers and motorcycles, since all are essentially luxury items.

Every household could be entitled, without penalty, to one TV set, one radio, one record player, one cooking apparatus, whether gas or electric, and one refrigerator.

Penalty points would be assessed, however, for extra appliances in these categories. And points would be added to the guilt rating for electric blankets, swimming pool heaters, electric mixers and can openers, power saws and mowers, electric razors and hair-driers and (except in desert climates) air-conditioners.

Not long ago, for example, a team of MIT scientists and engineers warned that the world faces pestilence, poverty, and starvation within 70 years unless economic growth is halted. Think of the implications.

Now that concerned young people have put down their bricks and picked up their ballots, Jackson and his conservative associates are still criticizing. Surely "Scoop's" real complaint is

that the newly reponsible support Sen. McGovern, not self.

It is, after all, George

Govern who stopped the

and brought the hope of a

order for the upcoming

He did it all without

a single club or bullet,

to demonstrate to people

out the country that the

of the party elders were

there can be a better

through peaceful and democratic change.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

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FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

Standard Indiana Oil Find

A subsidiary of Standard Oil of Indiana has found oil in the Norwegian sector of the North Sea, about 180 miles southwest of Stavanger, Oil was tested from two wells, each producing 4,300 barrels of oil per day and 42 million cubic feet of gas. Company officials say the well should produce about 10,000 barrels of oil a day.

New Way to Take Drugs Studied

Alza Corp., a California-based pharmaceutical research concern studying the concept of implanting pellets in the body to release drugs over a long period, has announced the development of synthetic materials that might be used as containers for the drugs. But it says that testing the materials on animals for toxicity is just beginning, and that long and extensive trials must be conducted before testing on humans can start. The "controlled release" implantation technique, which could replace the inconvenience and dangers of the frequent taking of pills and injections, offers possible advantages for medical problems ranging from diabetes to birth control.

A major problem, however, has been developing a container material for the drugs that is non-toxic, decreases slowly but constantly and will not cause the drugs inside to decompose or lose their stability. Alza says it developed a group of synthetic polymers called "chromymers" which appears to meet these needs.

Inco Buys Into Japanese Firm

International Nickel Co. (INCO) of Canada has received official Japanese approval to buy 30.1 percent or 18.5 million shares of Shimura Kako Co. The approval will make INCO the largest stockholder of Shimura Kako, an integrated manufacturer of nickel and nickel products.

Subsidiary May Be Expropriated

Boise Cascade in Dispute With Panama

By Richard Severo

PANAMA CITY, June 18 (NYT).—Shortly after 11 a.m. yesterday, three representatives of Boise Cascade Corp.—including its president—checked out of the Executive Hotel here and caught a jet headed in the general direction of Boise, Idaho.

Behind them lay the still unsettled and rather mysterious dispute between this city's power and light company and the Panamanian government, which is now running the company, at least temporarily. The question remained as to whether the relationship will become permanent. With the suspension of talks yesterday, that would appear to be a more distinct possibility.

Boise Cascade, which is nominally in the business of selling building materials, paper and other timber products, got 89 percent of the utility—called Fuerza Reina—when it merged, on Sept. 1, 1969, with Ebasco, a New York company that had previously owned it.

A series of disputes with the Panamanian government reached the crisis stage on May 31, when nine Panamanian government officials, including the heads of the secret police and the intelligence unit of the national guard, walked into the office of company president Serafin G. Menocal and announced that the government was now running the business.

According to the government decree that was made public, the company would be expropriated in 30 days unless its management agreed to several conditions, among them to pay about \$2 million in back fuel bills and to give the government assurances of a substantial expansion over the next five years.

Local company officials replied that they would be delighted to pay their bills to fuel companies if only the government would pay the company the \$1.3 million it owes for telephone and electric service.

Precisely who said what to whom is not entirely clear but government-company relations were not improving, with the result that last Saturday, Boise Cascade president, Robert Hansberger, flew here with two associates in an effort to settle the differences with the government.

Three meetings were held in the presidential palace and they were not all bad. Indeed, Pan-

amania President Demetrio B. Lakos got to calling Mr. Hansberger "Bobby" and made it clear that Mr. Hansberger could call him "Jimmy."

Asked on Wednesday how negotiations were going, Mr. Hansberger said he thought there had been "significant progress." The "Bobby" and "Jimmy" reversion to the contrary, Thursday morning's meeting lasted a scant 20 minutes, ended indecisively and the Boise Cascade people went back to Boise without making further comment.

The dispute is being watched with interest and concern by the international business community here, who wonders if Panama is about to embark on a policy of expropriating foreign holdings.

Living Costs Up By 5% in Britain

LONDON, June 18 (UPI).—

The cost of living in Britain climbed 0.5 percent in May, official figures showed today.

The retail price index rose to 162.6, up from 161.8 in the previous month on the 1962-based index.

Officials said the higher cost of potatoes "and many other goods and services" were behind the new increase.

These were only partly offset by lower prices of household coal and coke. Living costs have climbed steadily each month since 1970 with only a single month's break in August 1970 when they dipped 1.1 before resuming their non-stop climb.

At the same time, the Fed disclosed that loan demand at the major money center banks in New York and Chicago was notably weak over the mid-June date when corporations normally borrow heavily to pay dividends.

The current week was the eleventh in a row loans have declined at the New York City banks.

The Fed reported that total bank reserves available to sup-

ITT, Lazard, Mediobanca In SEC Suit

Agency Charges They Violated Securities Law

By James L. Rowe Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 16 (UPI).—The Securities and Exchange Commission today charged International Telephone & Telegraph (ITT) and two of its executives with illegal "insider" dealing in ITT stock while the public was unaware of a tentative settlement with the Justice Department requiring ITT to divest itself of a number of subsidiaries.

The suit also charged ITT, the New York investment banking firm of Lazard Frères and Mediobanca di Milano with violating securities laws during an unregistered distribution of 1.7 million shares of ITT preferred stock between November, 1970, and May, 1971.

After a series of anti-trust suits against ITT, asking that the court force the huge conglomerate to divest itself of a variety of subsidiaries, the Justice Department contacted ITT director Felix Rohatyn on June 17 to spell out terms of a settlement which allowed ITT to keep the Hartford Fire Insurance Co. ITT had been unwilling to discuss any settlement which required it to divest Hartford.

The case touched off much debate after columnist Jack Anderson linked the settlement to an ITT promise to donate \$400,000 to the 1972 Republican convention. The Senate Judiciary Committee heard weeks of hearings to probe the incident while it was considering the nomination of Richard Kleindienst as attorney general.

It was also reported that a number of ITT executives and a subsidiary of Hartford sold some ITT shares between June 17 and July 31 when the settlement was made public.

SEC rules prohibit a corporate "insider" from buying or selling stock on knowledge not available to the general public.

The SEC suit alleges that ITT general counsel Howard J. Abell, secretary John J. Marvin, and the Hartford subsidiary all engaged in such insider trading. It asked for an injunction to prohibit ITT and the two executives from future securities law violations.

In New York, a spokesman for ITT said the company has not been formally notified of the SEC's plan and said the company did not have any immediate comment on the SEC's announcement.

Lazard Frères stated that it has not been served and has not yet seen the allegations, but said:

"Lazard Frères has always been meticulous in its observance of the law and it does not believe it has transgressed on this occasion. That is also the opinion of its counsel."

FCC Satellite Policy Is Set

WASHINGTON, June 16 (NYT).—

The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) adopted today a policy that would permit all "qualified" applicants to provide communication satellite services.

By a four-to-three vote, the FCC rejected a staff proposal that would have required applicants with similar technology to combine their efforts. Rather, it adopted a stance closer to that of the White House, which has endorsed a policy of open competition.

The FCC, however, set specific conditions for participation by American Telephone & Telegraph and Communication Satellite Corp. in domestic satellite service.

The FCC limited AT&T's initial use of satellites within the contiguous 48 states to its regular and wide area telephone services and to Autovon, a private line service provided for the Defense Department, as well as restoration of services in case of facility outages.

The FCC did not name which of the eight applicants it considered "qualified." It rejected only one—the joint proposal of American Telephone & Telegraph and Comsat, which would have provided service solely for AT&T. The commission said the joint proposal would give them a competitive advantage. However, both can put up their own systems.

The FCC said common carriers will be required to demonstrate that revenue requirements for the satellite service will not be a detriment to customers for their other services and would have to demonstrate they are financially and technically qualified to provide domestic satellite service which would be on the public interest.

Prices Drift Lower in Light Trade

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 16 (NYT).—

Prices drifted lower on the New York Stock Exchange in slow trading today as caution ruled as the main watchword of investors. Volume ebbed along at a slow pace of 13.01 million shares.

The Dow Jones industrial average, down by more than four in

But Dow Index Cuts Early Loss

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 16 (NYT).—

the morning, recovered somewhat to finish at 945.05, off 0.91.

Eastman Kodak, a market standout, rose 2.34 to 130, its highest price on record. There is conjecture that Kodak will enter the instant-film market next

year, with possibly its own instant-film processing system introduced thereafter.

Polaroid, Kodak's big competitor in this field, dropped 3.78 to 123.14, after falling 4.78 yesterday.

Paine Webber, trading within a fraction of its yearly low, rose 1.38 to 11.33. Sending it higher evidently was the authorization of a study to consider a possible merger with Shearson, Hammill, a Big Board member firm that is still privately owned. Trading was halted in Paine, Webber prior to the announcement and did not resume.

Zurn Industries sold at a 1972 low of 21.34 before closing unchanged at 21.3. Zurn, once a popular glamour stock in pollution control, ended 6.12 points in the previous session. Management estimates profits in the June quarter at 14 cents a share, against 21 cents a year earlier and forecasts that fiscal year net will be in excess of record net income per share of 67 cents, before extraordinary items, for fiscal 1972.

International Telephone, which closed yesterday down 1.4 at 51.6, did not open today.

Philip Morris fell 1.58 to 103.14. It filed a secondary offering of 265,162 shares to be sold from time to time. Owner of those shares is Cullinan Brothers Inc., which has agreed to sell its assets, including the Philip Morris stock, to Federal Street Fund, a mutual fund.

Colgate-Palmolive stock slipped 1.34 to 73.12 while Kendal Co. fell 1.12 to 65.32. They have a preliminary agreement to merge and both were in forward gear earlier in the week.

ELM slid 1.18 to 31.78 following a drop of 3.14 yesterday. It has reported a loss in the year ended March 31 against a profit the previous year.

Price backed off in light turnover on the American Stock Exchange. The index eased .01 to 27.50.

In the over-the-counter market, the NASDAQ index managed to gain 0.05 to end at 140.87.

Bond prices dipped slightly in the government, corporate and municipal sectors in quiet end-of-the-week trading. For the week, corporates and governments were minimally lower but municipals finished near their lows of the year with losses of five to 10 basis points in yield.

Rumors Jazz Stock Price Of Berkey, Elicit Inquiry

NEW YORK, June 16 (NYT).—A published report of rumors that Berkey Photo will be in the instant photography business before year-end—a field currently occupied only by Polaroid—elicited partial confirmation from the company's president today and an investigation by the New York Stock Exchange.

In reporting the gist of the rumors this morning, the Wall Street Journal noted they had jacked up the price of the stock, which, without much fanfare, has recently risen to a new high for the year on substantial volume. In addition, the Journal said that three analysts had said that they had been advised by sources at Berkey that the rumor was true.

Berkey management, which had refused to comment directly on the rumors for this morning's article, announced early today that the company has been working on the development of a prototype of an instant picture camera employing existing film art. Ben Berkey, president, said that if planned development proceeds, the company will commence test runs of a production in the near future.

Berkey opened in the closing minutes of trading on the Big Board today, and finished up 2 at 25.

Big Board spokesman said that it is requesting all relevant facts pertaining to whether any members of the investment community had knowledge of Berkey's work on an instant camera and film prior to today's company announcement.

Seymour Dunn, a Berkey Photo official, said he "categorically denies" that he gave any member of the investment community information pertaining to the development. Mr. Dunn said he has talked to a lot of analysts, but "I deny absolutely that I have given out any information on this."

He said that the only other company official who talks to analysts officially for the company, vice-president Milton Panday, "has assured me that he never at any time" disclosed development of an instant camera.

The Journal had also noted that aside from the rumors, Berkey shares have also benefited from an improving earnings pattern—11 cents per share in the first period from six cents a year earlier and company projections of around \$1.25 a share for all this year against 1971's 88 cents, before special items.

Back in the mid-1960s, Berkey was a high-flying stock, with the share trading as high as 47 1/2. But in the late 1960s, the film processing business was hit with strong competition, price-cutting set in, the growth of the industry slowed and Berkey's earnings, along with its stock, fell apart. The Journal noted that there are skeptics who question whether the turn in Berkey's earnings will have staying power; also, whether Berkey has sufficient management and operational controls to keep its house in order.

Fed Slows Pace of Monetary Expansion

NEW YORK, June 16 (NYT).—The pace of monetary expansion slowed markedly during the week ended Wednesday, the Federal Reserve System reported yesterday.

At the same time, the Fed disclosed that loan demand at the major money center banks in New York and Chicago was notably weak over the mid-June date when corporations normally borrow heavily to pay dividends.

The current week was the eleventh in a row loans have declined at the New York City banks.

The Fed reported that total bank reserves available to sup-

port private non-bank deposits averaged \$30.06 billion a day in the four weeks ended June 14, which was equal to a 7 percent seasonally-adjusted annual rate of gain over the last three months.

The nation's money supply averaged \$261.6 billion a day in the four weeks ended June 7, which was equal to 7.6 percent seasonally-adjusted compounded annual rate of growth in the last quarter, and 7.4 percent over the last half year.

These growth rates, too, are lower than those that were characteristic only a few weeks ago, and fairly close to what is presumed to be the money manager's target.



ENI Consolidated Net Slight But Parent Co. Shows Loss

ROME, June 16 (AP).—Italy's

giant state oil company, Eni, lost \$2 billion lire—about \$15 million—last year, the first loss in at least seven years.

The losses of the parent company were barely offset by gains among its 166 subsidiaries. These pushed consolidated net income for the year to 200 million lire. In the year-ago period, ENI's

One Dollar

LONDON, June 16 (AP-DJ).—The late or closing market rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

	Today	Previous
ESU (per £1)	2.5227	2.5264
Dollar (per £1)	4.3284-4.34	4.31-4.33
Fr. (per £1)	4.42-4.47	4.31-4.33
Deutsche mark	3.167	3.168
Danish krone	6.3370-60	6.3005-5105
Escudo	27.20-24	25.82-27.00
Fr. (per £1)	4.8425-75	4.845-85
Fr. (per £1)	9.02-9.07	8.901-9.02
Guilder	2.2000-10	2.1900-10
Irish pound	4.20	4.2

New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972- Stocks and Div. in \$										1972- Stocks and Div. in \$										1972- Stocks and Div. in \$									
High	Low	Div.	In \$	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In \$	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In \$	10s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
19c	14c	Abbas	10.0	10	74.0	72.0	73.0	74.0	+1.0	22	15c	Arctalan	1.4	2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0	50c	45c	Colgate-Palmolive	2.0	17	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
52c	41c	ACF	1.00	10	60.0	58.0	59.0	60.0	+1.0	11	15c	Acme	1.5	2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0	25c	25c	Coldwell Banker	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
16c	13c	Acme-Clev	2.0	11	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	-1.0	20	15c	Acme	1.5	2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
47c	35c	Acme-Mkt	2.0	11	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	-1.0	21	15c	Ariz	1.5	2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
12c	8c	Ad Allis	2.0	3	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	-1.0	24	15c	Armo R	1.5	2	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
44c	37c	Addresso	.40	25	41	41	39.0	39.0	-1.0	24	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
17c	11c	Admiral	.80	18	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
62c	57c	Admiral	1.60	18	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
56	48c	Admiral	.40	22	52.0	52.0	52.0	52.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
17c	7c	Aquifer	Co	7	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	-1.0	48	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
75c	57c	Al Prod	.20b	26	61.0	61.0	61.0	61.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
22c	21c	Al Prod	.20b	21	18.0	18.0	18.0	18.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
18c	15c	Al Indus	.20	32	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
18c	15c	Al Gas	1.00	15	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
107c	102c	Alap	.28	20	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
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107c	102c	Alap	.28	20	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
107c	102c	Alap	.28	20	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
107c	102c	Alap	.28	20	104.0	104.0	104.0	104.0	-1.0	23	15c	Armo SI	1	57	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	0	25c	25c	Com P	1.50	15	25.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0
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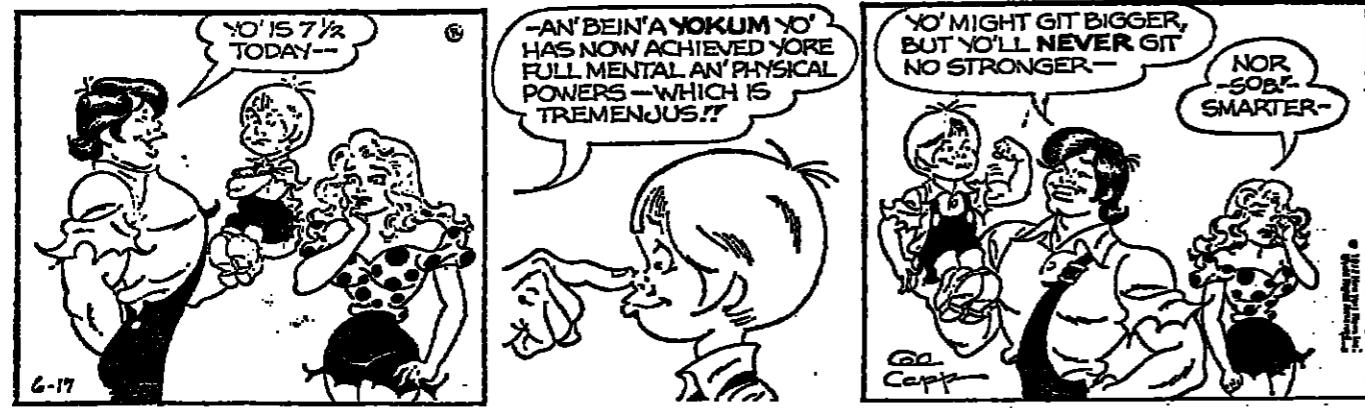
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B.C.



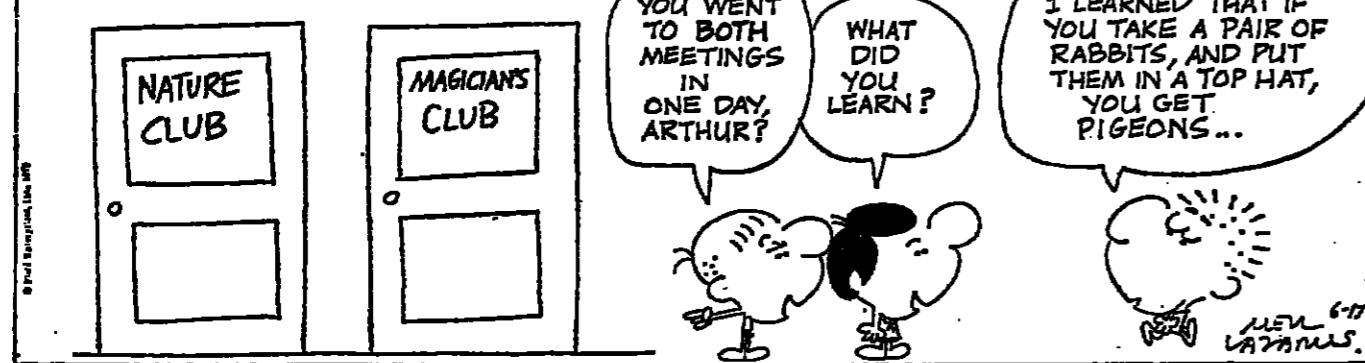
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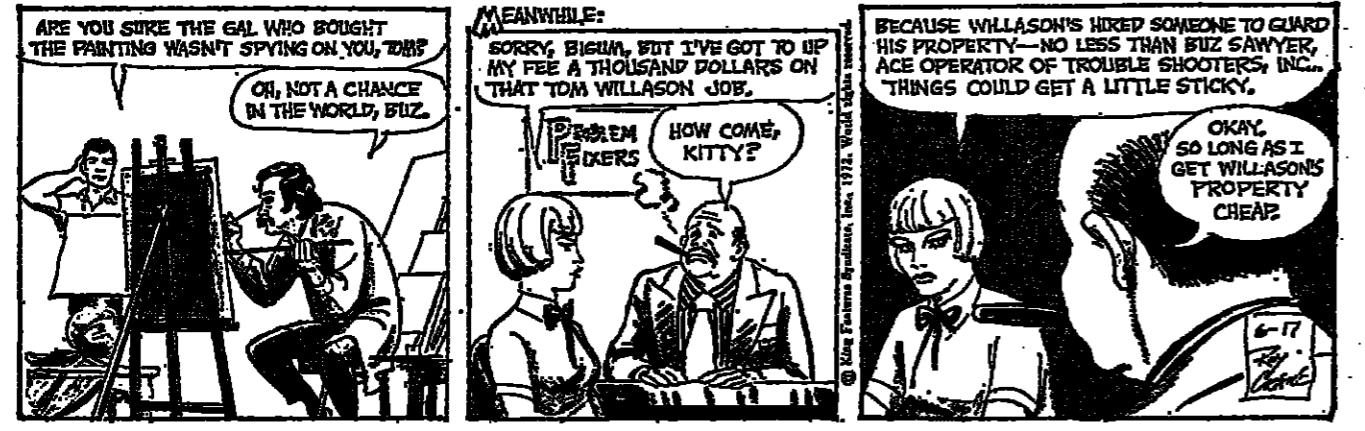
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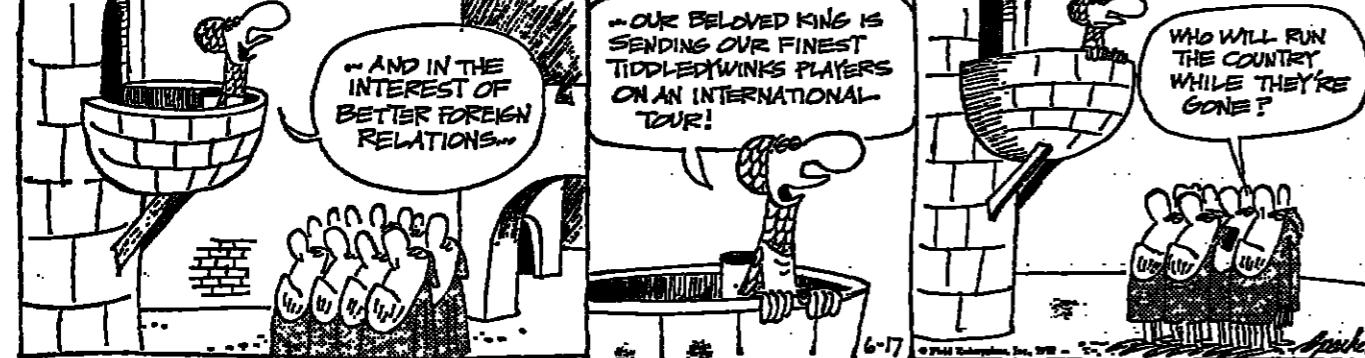
MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



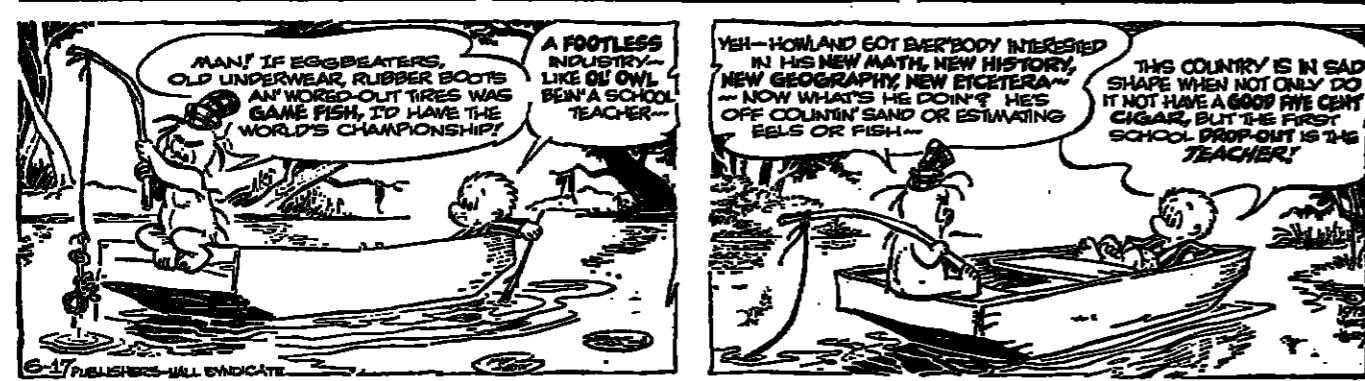
WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



DENNIS THE MENACE



"IT'S A BILL FROM GEORGE WILSON FOR TWO THOUSAND DOLLARS... FOR BABY-SITTING!"

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

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TRIVE

MERRIP

PECILS

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: **_____**

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumble: **NOTCH ERASE PONCHO INVADE**

Answer: **ODDLY ENOUGH what this might be! - NOT EVEN**

Editor by **WILL WEN**

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

WORDPLAY — By Herbert Ettenson

